STRIKING AT BIG SALARIES.

MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR TO BE SAVED IN NEW YORR CITY.

The Assembly Passes Mr. Pish's Substitute for the Salary Bill—Mr. Daly's Efforts to Exempt Policemen, Piremen, and Teachers Defeated—The Supply Bill Reported.

Albany, April 2.—The announcement that Mr. Fish's General Salary bill, which proposes to give to the local authorities in all the cities of the State power to reduce the salaries of all employees and city officials, was the special order for the day, and that Polar Hayes's Finance bill for the city of New York would also be considered in the Defeated or otherwise, of the city of New York would also be considered in after the Bill of the city of New York would also be considered in a feet of bringing here a large number of the missionaries who swarm about the Legislature whenever any legislation affecting the patronage, political or otherwise, of the city of New York is under consideration. The Salary bill, which gives the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in the city of New York full control of the whole matter of regulating salaries is the special pet of Missionaries Mooney and Strahan, and they occupied sents on the floor during the debate, which lasted nearly the entire session. As usual in considering New York matters the debate soon ran into a washing of dirty lines between the two factions of the Democracy of that city, in which on one side it was sought to show that Comptroller Keily was only desirous of securing more power to build up Tammany Hall and control the patronage of the city, and for the city of the Strain and former to show that Comptroller Keily was only desirous of securing more power to build up Tammany Hall and control the patronage of the city, and the Bard of Supervisors be empowered and tenth of the city of the Strain and former to show that comptroller keily was only desirous of securing more power to build up Tammany Hall and control the patronage of the city, and the strain and control the patronage of the city, and the strain and control t of securing more power to build up Tammany Hall and control the patronage of the city, and on the other that Commissioner Campbell and the anti-Tammanyites were seeking to break in and get control only to advance their own

Comptroller of the city, but he was, in fact, he Mayor.

Fish defended the bill and opposed the dment offered by Mr. Daly, which, he said, I exempt about six of the nine millions of es in that city, which would be but a mere in the bucket toward effecting the reduchat was absolutely demanded by the people w York. He gave notice that he should a substitute which would require the tof Estimate and Apportionment to rethe salaries in the city of New York two ans of dollars. He contended that the reparties to revise and reduce these salariere this board, and not the Legislature, tenths of whom knew nothing of the sof that city. en replied to Mr. Daly's attack

action.

ahan read a tabulated statement showarked reduction had been made by

1 of Estimate and Apportionment in
artments of the city Government since
aversed that it would continue the

officer, in excess of ten thousand di

inal contracts themselves having been tainted. J. Haves, Hulme, Jones, McDonough, and strack, and strack, and strack, and strack, and strack this morning reported from the tite on Ways and Means the Annual Suptant this morning reported from the tite on Ways and Means the Annual Suptant this morning reported from the tite on Ways and Means the Annual Suptant this morning reported from the tite on Ways and Means the Annual Suptant this morning reported from the tites on Ways and Means the Annual Suptant this makes with the total amount of the appropriate for the new Capitol. This makes with propriation passed early in the system of the new Capitol this Comptrolier Oleotr recommends that she belonging to the State result the banks, and upon which the State result interest of only two per cent, should add in support of the common schools, accordance with that recommendation united have appropriated such money amount of \$2,65,000. The cost of the dricts last summer to the State is reprebable to the State prisons. Sing \$10,000. The cost of the count of \$261,500, to pay which an appropriation of \$2,65,000. The cost of the support of separate companies of v. \$60,000. The cost of the support of separate companies of v. \$60,000. The cost of the support of separate companies of v. \$60,000. The cost of St. Matthew's Roman Catholic Church. He had some years and the support of separate companies of v. \$60,000. The cost of the support of separate companies of v. \$60,000. The cost of the support of separate companies of v. \$60,000. The cost of the support of separate companies of v. \$60,000. The cost of the support of separate companies of v. \$60,000. The cost of the support of separate companies of v. \$60,000. The cost of the support of separate companies of v. \$60,000. The cost of the support of separate companies of v. \$60,000. The cost of the support of separate companies of v. \$60,000. The cost of the support of separate companies of v. \$60,000. The cost of the support of separate companies of v. \$60,000. The cost of the

on the two factions of the Democracy of that in which on one side it was sought to we that Comptroller Kelly was only desirous with the coher that Commissioner Campbell and anti-Tammanyites were seeking to break and get control only to advance their own omes.

The ball was opened by Mr. Daly, who sought ment the bill so as to prohibit the board interfering with the salaries of policemen, men, and school teachers. He averred that raining of twenty per cent, on all salaries in city of New York could be effected by a per reduction of the enormous salaries paid to be sumed to departments, the ridiculous sums leads of the local judiciary, and the ging and abolishing of departments. The he said, simply proposed to put all this er in the hands of Comptroller Kelly, who virtually the Board of Apportionment and Aldermen. Mr. Kelly, he said, was at the dof a great political faction in that city, and always used his power unscrupulously to those who had opposed him. He was not always used his power unscrupulously to the those who had opposed the midment offered by Mr. Daly, which, he said dexempt about six of the nine millions of ries in that city, which would be but a mere in the bucket toward effecting the reduction of the city, but he was, in fact, the Mayor.

The fish defended the bill and opposed the number of the city, but he was, in fact, the Mayor.

The play was a roaring farce of how to get rid of a Democrat who had been elected, in order to get the salaries in the city of New York two laws as assolutely demanded by the people dew York. He gave notice that the decay to the salaries in the city of New York two laws as a substitute which would require the red of Estimate and Apportionment to receive the salaries in the city of New York two laws as a substitute which would require the red of Estimate and Apportionment to reduce the salaries in the cit

FLOWERS SHOWN IN APRIL.

The rooms of the New York Horticultural seats for the listeners to Peter Henderson's ad-

vised for city gardens honeysuckles on trollises; grapevines, such as the Concord, Iona, Rogers, 14, 22, and 44; borders with close growing flowers. Flowers should not be expected to grow in continual shade. Pansies, lobelins, forget-me-nots, and other herbaceous plants, however, may live in it.

The premiums, certificates, or honorable mentions are as follows:

Best six cinerarias, Gimore Clark, New York, \$3.
Twelve agaless, distinct varieties, 8. B. Parsons & Co. Flushing, L. 1, \$10.
Six agaless, distinct varieties, same, \$5.

azaicas, William Blount, white carnations; Peter Henderson, twenty-four kinds of polyanthus; J. Rochrs, tuchips: and to Mr. Henshaw for mushrooms and a cucuna twenty-sax inches long.

Mrs. Fisher How of Brooklyn exhibited two fine azaicas and a seedling camella, A pok seedling camella from Japan, shown by Wriliam Bennett, was admired, but the gem of the collection, said the florists, was a single bloom of rhododendron vitchianum.

Bryan of the District Commission, who seems to be inclined to call things by their right names in dealing with the acts of his predecessors, has addressed a letter to Mr. Dorsey. Chairman of the Senate District Committee in which are the content of the content

WHAT CONGRESS DISCUSSED.

COLORED TROOPS, THE RAILROADS, THE MONUMENT, AND MR. POLK.

The Negro Enlistment Bill Recommitted-Re-marks by Blaine-Thurman on the Lobby-Gen. Butler on George Washington's Taste. WASHINGTON, April 2 .- In the Senate, on motion of Mr. Edmunds (Rep., Vt.), the resolu-

sion was taken up and agreed to.

Mr. Burnside (Rep., R. I.) called up as the special order the bill to remove all restrictions now existing upon enlistments of colored citizens in any arm of the United States military service. He explained that there were but two restrictive sections in the Revised Statutes, and the Military Committee had therefore proposed as a substitute for the bill, one repealing these

of the recruiting officers to take the best ma-terial for the army they could get. If colored men made the best soldiers, the army would in time be a colored army; if white men were preferable, it would be a white army. He believed the effect of this measure would be to make the four regiments now composed of col-

men. For this reason he favored the bill.
Mr. Allison (Rep., Iowa) thought the amend-Mr. Allison (Rep., Iowa) thought the amendment was capable of the construction placed upon it by Mr. Maxey, and asked if that was what Mr. Burnside intended.

Mr. Burnside said that under the law colored men could not be enlisted in the engineer corps or in the artillery, and white men could not be enlisted in regiments designated as colored regiments. He desired to have the army open alike to all.

The bill was recommitted, with an amendment by Mr. Blaine (Rep., Me.) that bereafter

regiments. He desired to have the army open alike to all.

The bill was recommitted, with an amendment by Mr. Blaine (Rep., Me.) that hereafter colored men shall have full right to enlist in all arms of the service.

The Senate then went on with the Pacific Railroad Funding bill.

Mr. Morrill (Rep., Vt.) spoke in favor of the bill from the Judiciary Comtaittee, which, he said, proposed no change in the contract, but rather to secure the faithful performance of the contract at the expiration of twenty years.

Mr. Thurman (Dem., Ohio.) gave notice that he would offer an amendment making the first mortgage bonds one of the class of securities in which the sinking fund might be invested.

Mr. Blaine asked how it would be if this amendment were adopted, in case the bonds should be stolen, as in the case of the Indian trust bonds, in the Interior Department, some years ago.

Mr. Thurman said the Democrate would be in

the sum advanced for the justment of the interest from any revenue in the District subject to their requisition. Referred to the Committee of the Whole!

Mr. Kelley (Rep., Pa.) reported a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to refund to a Philadelphia society, the Sons of St. George, \$1.44.0.25, being the amount paid by said society on a colossal statue of St. George and the Dragon. Passed.

Mr. Foster (Rep., Ohio) reported a joint resolution authorizing the commission having in charge the Washington Monument to apply \$36.000 to giving greater stability to the foundation.

Mr. Conger (Rep., Mich.) opposed the bill. It was very uncertain whether the foundation could be made strong enough to bear the proposed superstructere. The monument was already a leaning tower. He was in favor of taking it down and erecting it on one of the high hills around the city.

Mr. Foster said the spot on which the monument stood had been selected by Washington himself. Congress, having coded the land on which it stood to the Washington Monument Association, had no control over it.

Mr. Cox (Dem., N. Y.) opposed the bill. The monument, if ever finished, would be almost as unsightly as it was to-day. The material would make a spiendid monument in some tasteful design, which would be a decoration to the city and an honor to the Father of his Country.

Mr. Butler (Rep., Mass.) said that the monument, instead of being in a swamp, was on a good elevation. Washington knew where he wanted a monument better than anybody else did, and he (Butler) thought that Washington's desire to have a monument at that spot should be gratified.

Mr. Wright (Dem., Pa.) was in favor of completing the monument. He had been a member of Congress when the foundation stone was laid, and he remembered that the foundation was of hard cemented gravel and huge rocks, fully capable of sustaining the immense superstructure.

PINE PLAINS TRAGEDY.

The Circumstances Under Which Officer Smi Shot Farmer Thompson.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 1. - Officer H. C. Smith, who shot Farmer Thompson at Pine Plains on Saturday, was brought here to-day, and admitted to bail by Justice Barnard. Col. Peter G. Fraleigh was formerly from Red Hook. He was at one time a member of the Board of Supervisors. He and Edward P. Thompson, keeping the records of the Electoral Commission was taken up and agreed to.

Fraleigh having married Thompson's daughter. She died, and Fraleigh married a second Col. Fraleigh has been endorsing notes for

Edward P. Thompson for many years, and

Thompson did not pay. Fraleigh was easy and did not press him. After Col. Fraleigh's first wife died he took mortgages on Thompson's did not press him. After Col. Fraleigh's first wife died he took mortgages on Thompson's farm, the land consisting of 400 acres. Col. Fraleigh, having married again, took his second wife to Thompson's. They have had numerous quarrels over the titles to the farm, Thompson urging that the mortgages were void, and that the farm belonged to himself and his son. Fraleigh says that they were on the farm through his consent only, having by non-payment forfeited all right to stay there.

Two weeks ago Thompson drove away a heifer belonging to Fraleigh, and sold her to a butcher and pocketed the money, and last Thursday while Col. Fraleigh and his wife were here, the Thompsons drove all the stock off the farm and sold them conditionally. When Mr. Fraleigh returned he went after the cattle, and drove them all to Benjamin Risdort's farm, two miles away, to held them in readiness for an auction which he had advertised to be on the Thompson farm on Saturday last, at which all of the stock was to be sold. Mr. Thompson got out printed bills forbidding the sale, and warned people not to trespass on the grounds, giving out also that there would be bloodshed.

On the morning of the sale Col. Fraleigh, having secured the services of Officer Smith of Pine Plains, was driven to the farm by Benjamin Risdorf. When they arrived there they found that a fence had been thrown across the lane leading from the highway to the house, and the elder Thompson and his son, the latter a full-grown man, stood on the inside of it. On the fence was a printed notice forbidding trespassers.

Col. Fraleigh and Officer Smith got out of the

will case yesterday. First, ex-Judge Black held a long whispered consultation with Mr. Clinton. Then Mr. Clinton and ex-Judge Comstock put their heads together and murmured. After a few minutes both gentlemen took William H. Vanderbilt by storm, one whispering in each ear. Then ex-Judge Black and ex-Judge Comstock went out together, paced the corridor a while, and disappeared from view. Mean-while Mr. Clinton, Augustus Schell, and Wil-liam H. Vanderbilt consulted together. When Mr. Lord and Mr. Ethan Allen entered the court room they, too, buzzed into each other's ears for some time, and while they were still at

MUSIC IN THE TABERNACLE.

TRUSTEE PEARSALL LOSES FAITH IN PASTOR TALMAGE,

And Accuses Him of Want of Truthfulness The Warm Dispute over Mr. George W.
Morgan Threatening to Cause a Secession. The nine trustees who resigned from office in Talmage's Tabernacle, Brooklyn, because of the dispute between their board and Dr. Talmage over Geerge W. Morgan, the organist, whom the trustees wished to discharge, signed a statement yesterday in which they said they were forced to either resign their position or foment discord in the church by calling a congregational meeting. They disa-vow all hostile feelings toward Dr. Talmage. and declare that no misunderstanding would have occurred but for the contentious policy of shortcomings of the organist to prejudice their conduct toward him, until he put himself pub-

his chief advisers, They did not allow the shortcomings of the organist to prejudice their conduct toward him, until he put himself publicly in a position of antagonism to them. The trustees have for ten years had absolute control of the musical department, peremptorily discharging Mr. Morgan for sufficient reasons in June, 1876, at the suggestion of the pastor, and reengaging him in the fall of the sam year, when his offence was forgiven. They also engaged him for the year just expiring. The Session had now forcibly and unwarrantably assumed to appoint the organist, Mr. Morgan, contrary to the terms of his contract, applied for the use of the Tabernacle for his benefit concert, and his application was denied on the personal request of Dr. Talmage, Mr. Morgan declined a reduced salary, but after the trustees had partly made other arrangements for an organist, he sent a letter accepting the reduced pay. He was then informed that his services were no longer required.

On the pastor's return, the trustees were met by appointment to lay the whole matter before him, and found, to their surprise, that the elders were in session at the same time and place. By the pastor's request, the boards held a joint meeting to discuss the vexed question, and voted to dismiss George W. Morgan, as organist, on May I. On the next Sanday the pastor said that the trustees were all his personal friends, and that he had no preferences in the matter, but that he had had. Subsequently the Session, composed of the elders and the pastor, said that the trustees were all his personal friends, and that he had had. Subsequently the Session, composed of the elders and he pastor, decided, without consultation with the trustees, that Mr. Morgan should be retained. They aver that this statement is nationed to the hadron of the pastor of people, they will cheerfully pay the subscriptions recently made by them toward extinguishing the debt. The trustees aver that they have no ill-will or projudice against either pastor or people, they will cheerfully

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

TUESDAY, April 2-P. M .- The transactions at the Stock Exchange assumed unusual magnitude, and the general market during the morning dealings recorded a further advance, which was taken advantage of by successful genuine holders to realize their profits. This fact was later reflected in a sharp decline of 1% ? cent. holders to realize their profits. This fact was later reflected in a sharp decline of 1½ % cent. in the Northwestern common to 48, although in the earlier dealings the price suddenly rose from 47½ to 49½. The preferred, which did not develop any special movement on Monday, was moved up to-day from 72½ to 73½, in order to sustain the selling operations of the common, and the St. Pauls were also employed for the same purpose, the common having rallied 1% cent. to 46, and the preferred rose from 72½ to 73½; but the former ran down to 4½ at the close, and the latter was down to 72½ in the final transactions. Lake Shore, after midday, came to the support of the general market by its recovery to 66, as against 65½ earlier in the day; but in sympathy with the heaviness of the active list reached to 65¼ again in the final dealings. Western Union was also employed to assist the full movement, and moved up from 80½ to 81½, but closed at 80½, seller 3; the bulk of the business, however, having been recorded before midday. Pacific Mail sympathized with the early upward movement, and took an unward stride from 20½ to 21½, engineered by operators who are anxious to make a market on which to sell, and closed at 21½. Michigan Central also took a jump from 65½ to 67, partly because of the declaration of a 2 per cent. dividend by the directors to-day, the transfer books closing May 15. In Ohios there was a better feeling, and the stock advanced to 9½, buyer 3, although again yielding to 9½, and closing at 9½, buyer 3. The preferred on limited transactions soid at 16½. There was a firm tone imparted to New York Central, which moved up from 106½ to 107, with final transactions at 16½. There was a firm tone imparted to New York Central, which moved up from 106½ to 107, with final transactions at 16½, and was ½ event, better at 10½, although falling off to 10½ at the close.

The coal shares were also influenced by the early buoyancy, and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, also Delaware and Hudson, were ½ and ½ each. higher respective in the Northwestern common to 48, although in

without a crown, or rather with the crown formed of puffs and ringlets of hair. This is called the "ten seconds bonnet," as it can be donned in a lew seconds.

The display in every department, all over the house, was on a scale of magnificence exceeding that of any previous opening in years past. The exposition continues for two days longer.

A West-Side Dazzler.

Ehrichs', in Eighth avenue, drew thousands to the west side from all parts of the city yesterday. The opening was a general one, embracing every department in this now very extensive establishment. The suit department, which has been enlarged to fill the entire rea of half of the house on the second floor, is fitted up in a style of truly Parisian elegance. The light that streams in through a front entirely of glass, shaded with lace cur.

taken to the New American Museum recently. One of them has antiers or herns growing from the head. The snakes were captured by a mountaineer in McDowell county, N. C. He says that the horned snake mate its home in a den of over 508 snakes. It was seen for years hefore it was snared. It is very active, and has nine perfect rattles. Its mate has ten.

New York's Terminal Facilities.

The Aldermen have granted permission to the railroad companies to run their freight cars over the Bei time's track by might the Beit line consenting.

Phillips's Palatable Cod Liver Oil, In combination with Phospho-Nutritine, is a matchiess remedy for Emacuation. Debility, and Consumption. All druggists. Depot, 2 Platt street.—dde.

New York, Tuesday, April 2.—Receipts of beeves were 40 car loads, or 639 head, all consigned direct to exporters. Good to prime beef sides were relling fairly at 75,42%; \$\text{p}\$ be, while for common and orinary do, the demand was very moderate at 647.7. \$\text{p}\$ b. Receipts of calves were 150 head. The demand was limited, and the market closed weak at 647 ye, for common to prime yeals. Hog dressed yeals were stelling slowly at 6430; \$\text{p}\$ bb. Receipts of sheep and lambs were 4 car loads, or 785. mon to prime veals. Hog-dressed veals were selling slowly at dotte # Bh.

Receipts of sheep and lambs were 4 car loads, or 785 head. The deciand was active, and the market closed with a framer re-line at unchanged prices. Fair to prime sheep raised from 54c, to 65c, Bh. and a deck load of clipped sheep claken for export at 7c. A car load of clipped sheep claken for export at 7c. A car load of clipped sheep claken for export at 45c, Bh. Dealers report a quest teade at 7c. Bh. for ordinary to prime carcasses of muton.

Receipts of swine were 23 car loads, or 3.047 head. None sold alive. Jarsey and State dressed hogs were in moderate demand at 415c65c, Bh. for heavy and medium weights, and by \$6c. for very light pigs.

Ss Anchord, Hedgewick, Glasgow, Ss Knickerbocker, Kemble, New Orioans, Ss Rothna, McMickan, Laverpool March 23, and QueensNS City of March 25. wwn 24th.

8s City of Macon, Nickerson, Savannah.

8s Italy, Sunpson, London.

Bark Reindeer, Decker, St. Pierre.
Bark St. Lancelot, Hepburn, Shanghai,
Bark Lancelot, Hepburn, Shanghai,
Bark Lancelot, Hepburn, Shanghai,
Bark Lance, Veccariet, Waterford,
Bark Praesident von Blumenthal, Scharping, Antwerp,
Bark Clansman, Gove, Trundad,
Bark Nina Piglia, Elia, Hull,
Brig Williams, Williams, Trinidad,
Brig Wathilde, Maresca, Naples,
Brig Dona Zovla, Puerto Cabelio,
Brig Marte, Ahrens, Rio Janeiro,
Jaso the usuai coastwise vessels,

Business Motices.

Cankerous Agections of the mouth may be speedily cured by use of SOZO-DONT. It never tailed to remove the cause, and restors the mouth and teeth to beauty and health. It in more none, and cures all. It is most pleasant to the taste, and conservative of good looks.

Rupture. - Trusses, Supporters, Belts, &c. Prices to Pomeroy's Elastic Rupture Belt is the best

Amos Bunney, and 7 a years, for more than 50 years a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a member of the New England Conference, BONNER.—In this city, on Tuesday evening, Jane, wife Rabert Remer, in the Bith year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter,
RONNINGTON.—On Tuesday, April 2, Effe Radene, only

Notice of funeral hereafter.

RONNINGTON.—On Tuesday, April 2, Effic Radene, only

child of John H. and Effic B. Bonnington, aged 11 months

and 9 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral